

Manuscript No.: IJAR-58848

Title: Family Conflict and its impact on Children's Education in Kashmir Valley.

Recommendation:

Accept as it is

Accept after minor revision.....

Accept after major revision

Do not accept (*Reasons below*)

Rating	Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor
Originality		✓		
Techn. Quality	✓			
Clarity	✓			
Significance	✓			

Reviewer Name: Dr.Mithilesh kumar shukla

Reviewer's Comment for Publication:

This study explores the impact of family conflict on the education of secondary school students in Kashmir Valley, focusing on how domestic disputes affect academic performance and social interactions. Utilizing qualitative interviews with 50 students from Kulgam, it identifies causes such as negligence, financial pressures, communication breakdowns, and differing values. Family conflict leads to reduced attendance, lower grades, emotional distress, and higher dropout rates, with girls disproportionately affected due to sociocultural vulnerabilities and safety concerns. The region's ongoing political instability compounds these issues, disrupting schooling and exacerbating household stress. The study highlights the need for strong parent-child relationships, gender-sensitive interventions, mental health support, and educational policies addressing family dynamics. It calls for targeted programs to mitigate the adverse effects of family conflict on children's education and promote well-being in conflict-affected Kashmir.

Recommendation: Accept after minor revision,

Detailed Reviewer's Report

STRENGTHS:

- 1- The study Examines family conflict impacts in Kashmir Valley, a unique context with socio-political instability.
- 2- Uses in-depth interviews to capture rich, nuanced data on family dynamics and educational effects.
- 3- Highlights differential impacts on boys and girls, recognizing girls' greater vulnerability.
- 4- Connects regional political unrest with household-level family conflict and educational outcomes.
- 5- Comprehensive Literature Review and Clear Focus on Educational Outcomes.
- 6- The study Emphasizes mental health as a mediator between family conflict and school performance.

WEAKNESSES:

1. The study is limited to 50 students from a single district, which may restrict the generalizability of findings across Kashmir Valley.
2. Research conducted only in Kulgam District may not capture diverse family conflict dynamics
3. Use of purposive sampling and self-reported data could introduce bias in responses regarding family conflict and education.